

United States Department of Education,
Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools

**Fiscal Year (FY) 05 Emergency Response and
Crisis Management Grantee Meeting
January 9-11, 2006
Atlanta, GA**

**Hilary Styron, Director
Emergency Preparedness Initiative
(EPI)**

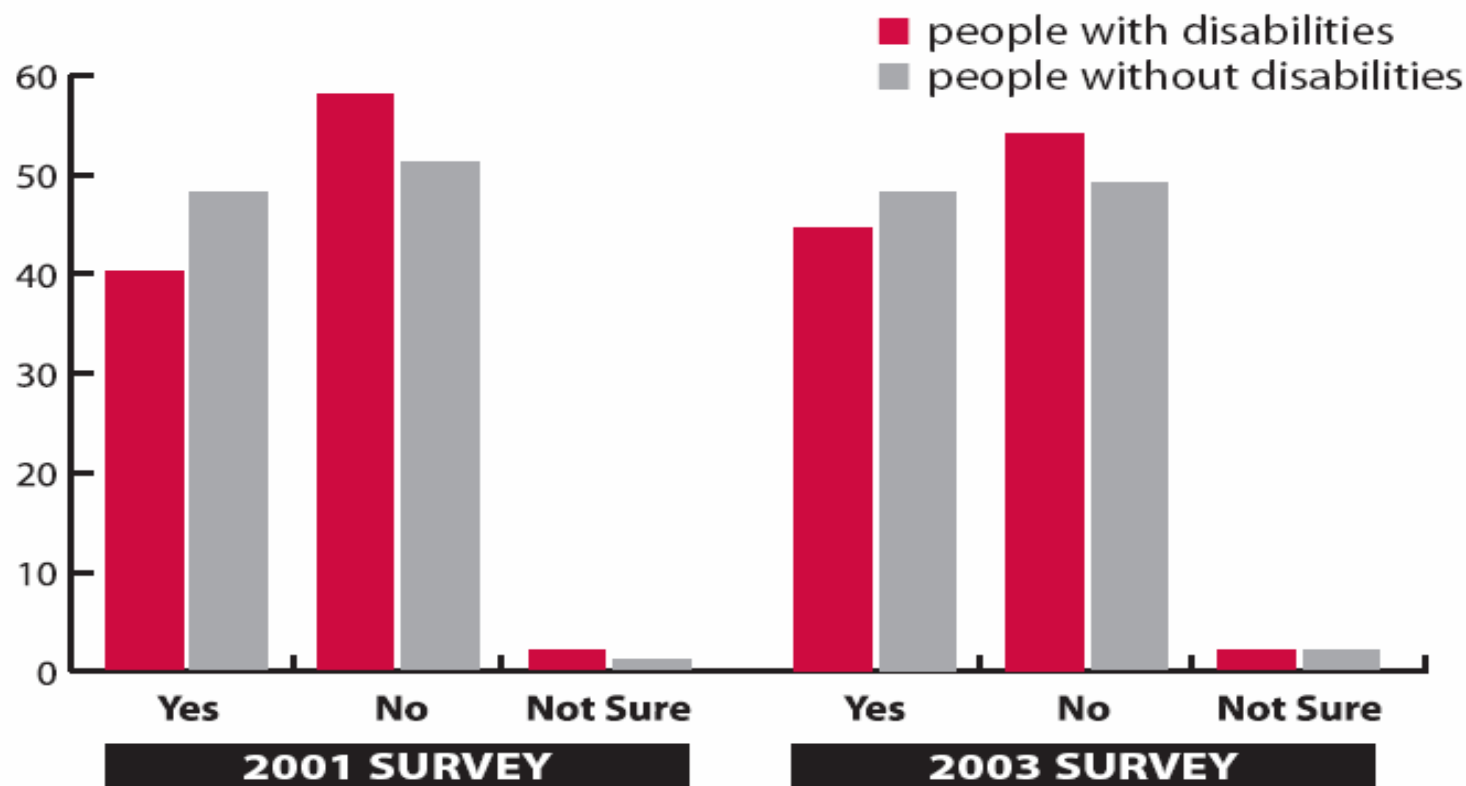
**13 years as emergency management
practitioner and first responder**

**White House, Congress, and various
Federal Agencies**

EPI OBJECTIVES:

- 1) Include people with disabilities in all phases of emergency planning and at all levels of response.**
- 2) Contribute to the nation's overall preparedness by enlisting the special qualities of people with disabilities, including resourcefulness, determination, and ingenuity.**
- 3) Address the special needs of people with disabilities prior to an emergency to minimize the adverse impact.**

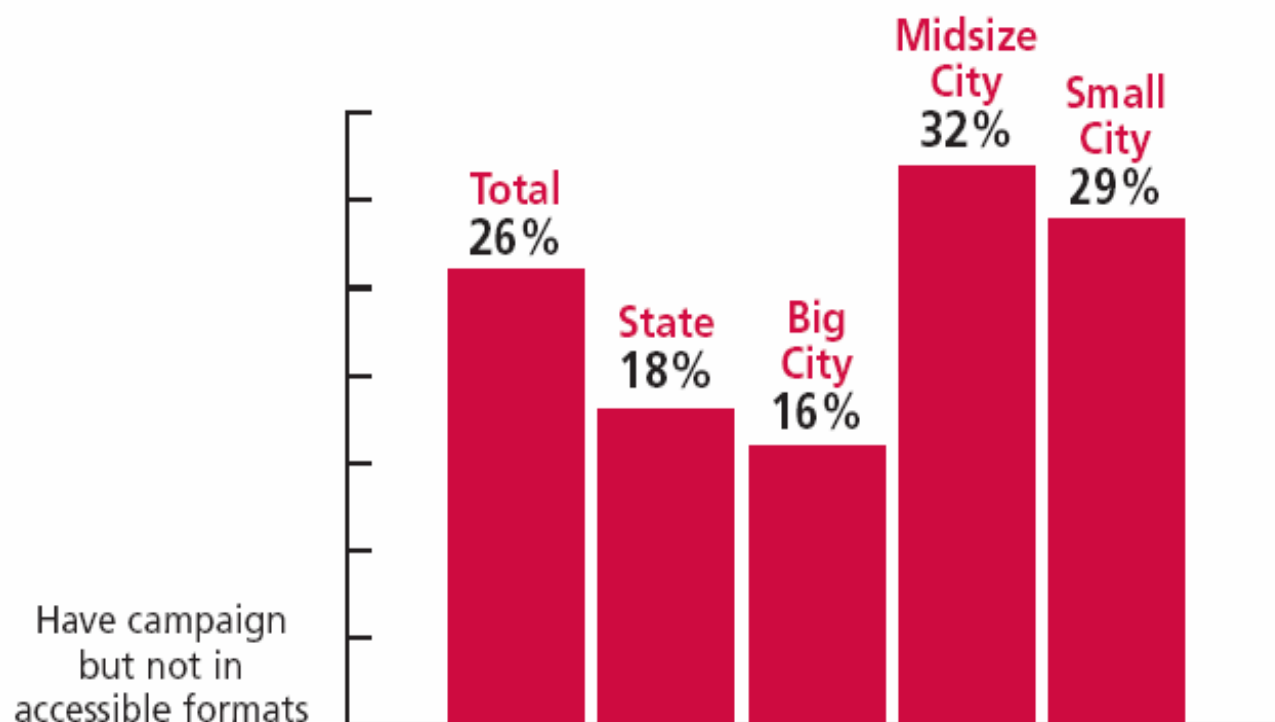
Knows whom to contact about home or work emergency plans



- **76% did not have a paid staff person with expertise to deal with emergency preparedness for people with disabilities.**
- **39% had not purchased specialized equipment.**
- **36% were not offered special training.**

- **54% had plans for dealing with schools for students with disabilities.**
- **59% did not have plans for pediatric populations.**
- **73% said no funding had been received to address emergency planning for people with disabilities.**

Have Public Awareness Campaign Directed at People with Disabilities, but not in Accessible Formats



January 2006: University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences and Arkansas Children's Hospital Research Institute national survey results are released.

Objective: Survey 3,670 school superintendents to document the preparedness of public schools in the United States for the prevention of and response to a mass casualty event.

Note: There are approximately 14,000 public school districts in the United States.

- **86.3% reported having a mass casualty response plan.**
- **57.2% have a written plan for prevention of such an event.**
- **66.2% do not use any form of student identification, such as badges or cards.**

- **48.5% do not require staff or teacher identification.**
- **30% have never conducted an emergency drill.**
- **22% reported they have no disaster provisions for children with special needs, nor do they have a plan for post-disaster counseling.**

Good disaster response planning requires broad involvement of several community groups to improve the preparedness of schools for the unwelcome possibility of a mass casualty event:

- **Pediatricians**
- **Local school officials**
- **School nurses**
- **Public health officials**
- **Emergency officials**
- **School physicians**

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME

**INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THIS
PRESENTATION IS AVAILABLE AT**

www.nod.org/emergency